No. 286.

made in the payment of a certain sum of money, secured to be paid by a certain indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 37th day of July in the year 1848, executed by William Weston to Alexander Oderin, Jr., and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Hilledale County on the 22d day of August 1848, in Liber F of Mortgage, on pages 249, 250 and 251, which Mortgage was on the 18th day of April 1849; duly assigned by said Alexander Oderin, Jr., to tra Bonner, Jr., which assignment was duly recorded in said Register's office out the 2d day of October, 1849, on page 375; upon which said Mortgage there is now claimed to be due the sain of one hundred and forty two dollars and eighteen entit § 142,18] and become due on the first day of January 1853 the further sum of one hundred dollars and interest from the date of said Mortgage, and no proceedings at law or in equity, or otherwise having been instituted for the recovery of any part thereof. Now therefore notice is largeby given that by virtue of a power of sale in and Mortgage contaited and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided that the premises described in said Mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the nmount due thereon, together with costs and interest, viz. All that certain tract or parcel land described as follows, to with "Fifty acress on the north part of the west fart of the south west quarter of rectl in seven in township eight south of range four west, bounded on the south by the line dividing said section in the middle, known as the quarter line and so far distant therefrom as to leave its beginning on its western turnination at a point in the west fractional hord, which is laid out on the north line of land owned by Ebenezer Adams on section twelve, in township eight south of range five west, shounded on the south in each of said fractional north west quarter of section seven containing four rold distant from and parallel to the east half of said fractional north west quarter of section seven.con-

of said fractional north west quarter of section seven, con tuining four and a half scress also, the north west quar

H. S. JERNINGS, Au'y.

DANIEL L. PRATT, Att'y.

MORTGAGE SALE-By victue of a Mortgue

ORTGAGE SALE-Default having

HILLSDALE, TUESDAY MARCH, 9, 1852.

The Old Green Lane. BY REIZA COOK.

Twes the very merry summer time,
That garlands hills and dells,
And the wind rung a fairy chime
Upon the forglove bells.
The cuckon stood on the lady birch

The cuckon stood on the lady birch
To bid her last good bye;
The lark sprung over the village church,
And whistled to the sky;
And we had come from the harvest sheaves,
A bidthe and tawny train,
And tracked our path with poppy leaves
Along the old green lane.

Twax a pleasant way on a sunny day,
And we were a happy set.
As we sdly bent where the streamlet went,

To get our fingers wet.
With the deg-ross here, and the orchis there
And the woodbine twining through;
With the broad trees meeting everywhere, And the grass still damp with dew.

Ah! we all forget in that blissful spot,

The names of care and pain.

As we lay on the bank by the shepherd's cot,

To reat in the old green lane. Oh! days gone by! I can but sigh, As I think of that rich hour,

As I think of that rich hour,
When my heart in its glee but seemed to be
Another woodside flower;
For though the trees be still as fair,
And the wild bloom still as gay;
Though the south wind sends its sweet in air,
And heaven us bright a day;
Yet the merry set are far and wide,
And we ne er shall meet again—
We shall never ramble side by side
Along that old green lane.

Origin of the Maine Liquor Law.

We copy the following from a correspondnce of the Carson Lengue, writing from Albany N. Y:

tuining four and a half acres; also, the north west quarter of the north west quarter of section eighteen in township eight south of range four west. Containing this ty five
acres and ninety one hundredth of an acre of land; also,
that part of the west lot of the south west quarter of section seven in the township and range aforesaid,
boundes on the west and south by the west and south
lines of said section, on the north by a line parallel to
the south line and treaty eight chains undiventy seven
links distant from a line drawn cast and west through the
centre of said section, on the east by a line parallel to On Wednesday evening we attended a large Temperance Muss Meeting, which was addressed by the celebrated Hawkins, of Baltimore. centre of said section, on the east by a line parallel to the west line of said section and seventeen chains and sixty nine links therefrom, containing twenty one and eight handreth seres of land," on Friday the 9th day of He gave the occasion or cause of the Me. Law. He said at a Washingtonian meeting in Portland, there was a confirmed drunkand, who April A D. 1852 at one o'clock in the alternoon, at the Court House in the Village of Hillsdale, in the county of Hillsdale, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county. Dated, January 6, 1852.

HA BONNER, Jr., Assignee.
for use of Edward M. Carrington. was impoverished and bowad to the dust by drinking, came up to sign the pledge, tollowed by his miserable wife. So soon as he signed it she burst into tears, and followed him back to her seat. After this, the drunkard (Sweet was his name) went to work and picked up a piece of furniture here and another there, and sup-MORTGAGE SALE—Default having been mude in the payment of a certain sum of money secured by indenture of Mortgage bearing date the tenth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and farty nine, executed by William Gibert and liester Ann Gibert his wife, by Levi B. i als can up to the certain piece of the control of the certain piece o plied his house with necessaries and comforts -then he bought him a little cottage, and lived for seven years happily with his family .-After so long a time, he entered a splendid eating and drinking saloon in the city, and they on "All that certain piece or parcel of land situated is the township of Ransom, in the county of Hillsdale and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows, viz: the north part of the south west quarter prevailed upon him to drink and they made hun drunk-dead drunk. It was given out that he was dead. They laid him on a truck and

ook him home. His wife came to the door to receive corpse, but so soon as she saw he was drunk, she screamed in agony. He was carried into a chamber and put on a bed, and she sat by his side until he became to his senses. She then asked him where he got his liquor. He refused to tell. She locked the door, and threw the key out of the window to her little boy, and directed him not to unlock the door until she

fo'lows, viz: the north part of the south west quarter of section number twenty, in I ownship eight south of tenge two west, containing fifty three acres be the same more or less," as described in said Mortgage which raid Mortgage was duly recorded in the office of Register of deeds in said county of Hillsdale on the 17th day of July A. D. 1849, in liber G of Mortgages on pages 185 and 185, and which was duly assigned by the said Halstead to Rufas Beall and John Hall on the elevanth day of November A. D. 1850, by instrument recorded in said Register's office, on the same day in liber H. of Mortgages on page 278 and the interest of the said John Hall was assigned by the said Hall to Rufus Reall, on the eleventh day of August A. D. 1851, by instrument recorded in said Registers office on the twelvish day of August A. D. 1851, and in the libe 'I of Mortgages on page 145, and the power of sale con-She then told her husband he should not of Mortgages on page 145, and the power of sale con-tained in said Mortgage having become operative by reason of the non-payment of the monies therein due, and no proceedings in law or equity having been insti-tuted to recover the amount due on said Mortgage, and the amount claimed to be due—said Mortgage at the leave the chamber, neither would she leave it the Greek Church has the Soven Ceremonies the sound he reduced, but finally told her she would always have ber way, and he said he than there is in the Latin Church, because they got it at Cole's. Cole kept a splendid saloon. day of the date thereof for principal and interest being the sum of two hundred and thirty five dollars. Notice is therefore hereby given that my virtue of the said power of sale, and of the statute in such case made and proand he got poor Sweet in and got him dank The Greek church presailed in Russia. At She then ordered the door open; and put on the same time, another branch of the Solava-her bonnet. "Where are you going?" said one rate established thomselves further north, vided, there will be sold at public auction to the high-est bidder at the Court House in the Village of Hills-dale, in said county of Hillsdale, on the fourteenth day of April, A. D. 1852, at one c'clock in the after-noon of said day, all and siegular said Mortgaged pre-mises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due on said Mortgage, together with the legal costs and expense of sale—Dated January 9, 1852.

BASEL L POATE ART.

DESTINATE OF THE STATE OF 'I am going to Cole's." Don't go there," seid he, "you will disgrace yourself" - land remained independent for a time; and the disgraced me," and off she went to Cole's .-She found some young men in this rum bale, &c. She told Cole who she was, and commenced begging him not to sell her husband biquor, two nations lies in the fact that the Poles were and told her melting story. He cursed her, Roman Catholies, white the Rossians belonged TORTGAGE SALE .- Default having been on her knees and begged in the most pitiful A TORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been a made in the payment of certain sums of nearly secured by two certain Mortgages one of which was dated November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty, executed by James R. Reed, and his wife Julia E. Reed, of the County of Calhoun and State of Michigan, to Joseph Sibley of the same County, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Hillsdale in said State of Michigan, on the 18th day of November 1850 in Lines H of Mortgages on pages 284 and 285, and on which Martange there is terms. He began to talk obseenely to her, and tonsed her indignation. She then seized him by the collar, and held him in one band as in a vice. With the other hand she slapped his face back and forth, until he was must severely chastised, and then left for home.

The young men who were present, then told It was an infloire shame to insult a woman he had so wronged, when she came to plead with

him in such a metter.

told him to.

18th day of November 1850 in Liber H of Mortgages on pages 281 and 285, and on which M rigage there is claimed to be due at this date the sum of ninety one dollars and manety two cents. And hereafter to become due the sum of four hundred dollars and ten per cent interest thereon from and after the 18th day of November 1851. The other Mortgage was dated December 23d A. D. 1850, and executed by Albrow Pripp and his wife Eleanor Tripp of the County of Hillsdale and State of Michigan, to the said Joseph Sibley of said Calhoun County, and which said Jast mentioned Mortgage was recorded in said Registers office for and County of Hillsdale on the 23d of December 1850, in liber H of mortgages on pages 339 and 340 and on which there Well; the next day Sweet came home drunk again, and so the next day, and the next; when she found he got his liquor at Cole's, she im-mediately started for Cole's, and found about 150 men surrounding an auctioneer, who was after the French had taken possession of it,-H of mortgages on pages 339 and 340 and on which there is claimed to be due at this date, the sum of one hundred and eleven dollars and sixty seven cents and no proceedloon. Her former visit to Cole's was known over the city, and had caused very general and eleven dollars and sixty seven conts, and no praced-ings either in 'aw or equity having been had to collect the debt secured in either of the aforesoid Mortgages. Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a pow-er of sale contained in each o' the aforesaid Mortgages, and the statute in such cases provided, the following de-scribed premises contained in said Mortgages, to wit. "The east half of the south east quarter of section num-ber lighteen in township number sit, south of range two west, in the State of Michigan containing eighty acres more or less as described in the first mentioned Mortgage. And also a certain piece of land sunoted She dodged into the saloon; and the people at the auction seeing her go in, pushed in after it in that affair. Nine-tenths of the city were her, and left the auctioneer alone. They said, barned. Bonarage had enough to put four there goes Mrs. Sweet-another battery."-As she entered, she saw her husband in the act of raising the cup to his lips. He dropped his ins to be seen, the city has been completely recup and escaped through the back door. She built. acres more or less as described in the first mentioned Mortgare. And also a certain piece of land sunated in the township of Camden in said county of Hillsdale bounded as follows, commencing eighty rods from the south west corner of section number four north of said corner, thence east one hundred and thirteen rods, thence north fifty rods, thence west one hundred and thirteen rods, thence south fifty rods to the place of beginning, excepting one half acre from the north west corner, one half acre from the south west corner, and also one half acre from the south west corner of said then began to talk to Cole as before; and he menced his obscenity, she went inside the bar and seized Cole by the collar, with her left hand, and run her clinched fist in his face with her right hand until it was well pounded, and then shoved him out head first, kicked him as he fell into the street. She then entered the corner, one half acre from the south east corner, and also one half acre from the south east corner of said land as described in the last Morigage above samed, will be sold at public auction at the Court House in the Village of Hillsdale, is said County of Hillsdale on Thursday the 20th day of May, A. D. 1859, at one o'clock in the afternoon. Dated, February 23, 1352, n284 JOSEPH SIBLEY. Mortgagee. bar and surveyed the splendid bottles and furniture. In her indignation sheat once broke all the bottles, and set the cocks of the barrels of liquor all running. Then she saw a showbox of toys and sugar things and said look, there, a trap for our children; to draw them here and make them dronkards. She found their faces." She took a jug and hurled it a- red the Government to Muscow.

on the 20th day of January A. D. 1847, recorded in the Register's office for the County of Hilladale, October 21st 1847, and assigned to me on the twelfth day of October 1847, by instrument recorded in said office on the tweety first day of October A. D. 1847, on which there is chaimed to be due at this day Forty iollars and thirty-three costs, there will be sold at public vendue at the County of Hilladale and State of Michigan on the seventh day of April next, at one o'clock in the afternoon the premises described in said Morigage to wit.—"The north east quarter of the north cast quarter of section musber twenty, in township air south of range four west in said County and State.

DANIEL L. PRATT,
Dated, January S. 1852.

Assigned. gainst the glass and broke it to pieces: About this time, another rum-seller rushed n and addressed the audience, "why will you all stand here and see so much properly desing. "then you are another scoundrel." He took to his beels and escaped. Having destrayed everything, she went into the arrest for home, and met the Mayor and two or three po-Dated, January S. 1852.

SHERIFF SALE—By virtue of an execution issued out of the Ciscuit Court for the county of Jackson and State of Michigan and to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements; of Smith C. Merwin, I have seized and levied uponthe following described piece and parcel of land (with house thereon.) situate lying and being in the county of Hilladale and Suste of Michigan, known as lot number twenty nine of the old plat of the Villege of Moscow, all the right, title and interest of the said Smith C. Merwin, in and to the above described premises. I shall expose for sale at gublic rendue at the Court House in the village of Hilladale, on Thursday the 3th day of April next at two o'clock in the aircraom.

RUFUS BEALL, Sheriff.

By W. O. Hoso, Deputy Sheriff.

Dated, Feb. 24, 1852. lice men, and she said to them, "how have you done your dunes? You are in office to protect me, and my husband, and our children, and you have left us to be murdered by this man, and if you wont protect us, I will take the law juro my own hands." The multitude cheered her, and the Sheriff returned, acknowledging the justice of her complaint. The wide apread story of this transaction. Mr. Hawkins said. begot the "Maine Liquor Law."

Tax Last Pin.—The Carrollton Picay and has the following ticket posted up;
For President, DAVID K. CARTER, of Ohio.

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY For Vice President, LEWIS CASS, of Michigan. Having established Agencies on the Michigan South-in Railrand, will hereafter receive Bank Notes, Cain, Merchandize and Packages for eastern and southern States. Messangers leave for the east and west daily. S. CHANILER, & CO. Milledalo, June 1851. 2001 Agents. The Holmes County Farmer, perfectly as-tounded at the aspirations of ambitious man-kind, calls out, "Gabriel blow your trumpet. I'm ready to go note!"

A LECTURE—BY DOCTOR BAIRD

The second of the course of Lectures in Brooklyo, by Rev Dr. Baian, came off Friday. Its subject was Russia and Poland, their history, biography, human, natural and political position; and with troth it may be said that no person who has traveled through those countries, can be better qualified to do justice to the arbitate.

He began by calling the attention of the audience to the vast extent of the Russian Empire, embracing, as it did, about half as much as the half of Europe. Its surface was somewhat rocky, with some exceptions. It posses sees territory to a great extent on our own continent and Nova Zembla. Its population now is about 67,000,000, 55,000,000 of whom are in Europe. The northern part of Russis in Europe is very barren, and marshy and rocky, being lakey and low. The southern part is sandy, and through which rous the Volga, Don, Nied and Niesta. Four of the rivers in Russia flow in one direction, and foor in an opposite. No part of the world is as level as Russia-being the lowest country in Europe. If you were to level it off, it would be only thirty five feet above the ses. According to Humbolt, it wo'd take materials from Central Europe, and Southern Europe in particular, to make it six hundied feet above the level of the sea.

As to the early history of Russia, it is involved in great obscurity. Rome never conquer ed any part of her. She was impenetrable by the Romans. The Greeks, however, planted colonies in the Southern part of Russia before the Christian Era; and hence Civilization in the Southern part of Russia advanced in the ages which followed the advent of our Saviour. But by the trruptions of Tartars and barbarians, Greek civilization disappeared; and, when again t set its foot upon Russian soil, instead of South showed itself in the North-especially at Sr. Petersburgh. Scythia, was, according to the idea of the Romans, filled with various tribes. who lived in tents, and whose occupation was sporting and flishing. These tribes were constantly at war with each other. The only way in which the Greeks and Romans got any intelligence from the Scythians was from travelers. In the fifth century, according to the Russian historians, a Sclavonic tribe obtained prepunderance over the rest. The Government vas established at Keiff

The Russians obtained their Christianity from Constructionple. In the process of time, the Russians embraced the Greek faith. Already had the schisms taken place between the Greek Church and the Latin Church, There was no essential difference between the creeds of the two charches. The Greek Church, however, has no infalliable head. It had monks until Peter the Great put an end to that business They administered the sacrament to the lairey, and to the infants when sick to get them well, and to the well, that they might get sick.

The s crament of the Priest was given just as you would give gruel to children. The doctrine of purgatory is not adhered to as strongly as by the Roman Catholics, though the Greek Church has the Soven Ceremonies are opposed to giving the people the Scriptures shall not disgrace myself so much as you've Poles made more progress in civilization than did the Russians, sending mi-sionaries abroad,

and told her to leave. She refused, and tell up- to the Greek Church. Religion was at the bottom of it. The Poles advanced faster in civilization, because they were pearer to Germany, and had many wars with the Germans, especially with the Tentonic knights.

To come down further in the history these countries Keiff geased to be a part of Russia in the latter part of the twelth century. A man by the name of Gorge funuded the city he rum-seller he well deserved his flogging .- of Moscow and transferred the seat of Government to that city from Keiff

The City of Moscow contains 400,000 inhab itants, a part being of wood, a few buildings of brick. It is very level, and, though lying in a basin, you would scarcely perceive it. It is surrounded by a ridge of hills, over which the French came. Moscow was burned in 1812, crying off goods before the door of Cole's sa- It was set on fire after that, BONAPARTE ought not to have let them do that. It was their nature to born whatever they left behind them, talk, and she had become generally known. - and Russians have wondered that any body should have thought there was any great meror five men in every house, and thus have prevented such a catastrophe. There are no ru-

The chief charm of the place is the Kremlin. began to talk to her as before. When he com- Some Prince found a hill on the North side of the river that he thought he could convert in to a Kremlin. It is 75 or 80 feet above the river, and is the chief promenading place in the

city commanding a fine view of the city.

The city of Moscow was a long time growing up, and is the only city in Russia of any importance, with one or two exceptions

Russia was troubled by the irruption of Asinties in the time of Tameclane. The Tuttars conquered a great part of Russia, and, at the same time, the Poles gave the Russians a great deal of trouble; for, being more civilized they were more warlike. Between the Tartars an old jug with some liquor in and emptied its and the Poles, the Rossian Empire was almost contents all over the toys and ruined them. - aunihilated in the sixteenth century. Even, a She then saw a large looking-glass. "There," man of indominable courage, began to make man of indomitable courage, began to make she said, "a thing put up for drookards to see war upon the Tartars and Poles, and transfer-

> Perer the Great began to reign in 1689, just about the time of the revolution in England. when the Prince of Orange took possession of

the throne of England.

From that time dates the existence of Russia as a European country. Before that it was emphatically Asiatic. Peter went to work to make them Europeans. The first thing ho did was to break down the power of the Janizaries Peter, with his own hands, out off the heads a a great many of them. He put down the Monks and broke up the Monasteries; ord-sized that no man should be a monk without reaching the age of fifts; went to work to try to make people dress in French fashion, imported a number of French, German and Dutch tailors into Russia. He wanted people to shave off their beards while it was the custom there to let the beard grow-ordained that nobody should go to Court without shaving off his beard first. But the most remarkable of his movements was his rying to create an army and a navy. Peter was extremely anxious for commerce and man-ufactories; thought Russia could not be any-thing without commence. He got possession of the Gulf of Pinland, which occasioned war with Sweden. He contrived to conquer a place near the Gulf, upon which he founded St. Petersburgh. This city was built in the woods, and now it is immediately surrounded by swam-

Russia and Poland. | py forests. | But Peter was not intimulated, and at his death, the city which he built in the woods, contained a population of sixty thou-sand inhabitants. It lies in latitude 602, and is omewhat unhealthy—the principle disease being billious lever. It is twenty four miles in ircumference, though a great deal of space is taken up by the rivers, and the streets are too wide—this fault being characteristic of the Russians. The reason of this is, their houses are mostly built of wood, and to prevent fires. Russians.

Peter the great began to have commerce and navy. This was folly, bot it was a folly that has been continued by all the Emperors of

Though there is some reason for a navy nov here was none then. There was no person in Russia who knew anything about nautical affairs, so he went at it himself. He went to Holland and England to learn the ship carpener's trade. He entered the navy and was suc essfully promoted, then entered as a common soldier, in the army, and was made superior.— He found that his troops were really a match for the Swedes.

From that time Russia has advanced. ter wished that all his subjects might read, but he did not do much towards bringing it about All the civilization he affected was of a general nature, and did not touch the masses as it did the higher classes. After his day there succeeded many sovereigns, not to be compared to hito. Peter's son reigned three years. The empress Ann reigned ten years, during which the great bell, weighing 430,000 pounds, was made. This bell a lew years afterwards leli, when the building was burned, and was broken This bell large enough to hold a coogregation of one hundred people. It was sixty five feet in circumference, and thirty feet monks have converted it into a chapel, and placed a cross on the top of it. The empress Ann secmed to tallow up the spirit of Peter -The daughter of Peter, Elizabeth, reigned 22 years. Pater was the third husband of Catharoe. She suddenly dethroned her husband. who was afterwards put to death, thirteen years before our revolution. She reigned thirty-lour years and died suddenly. She had a son named Paul, whom she hated on account of his father, and who was, unjustly, considered de the way first. See them rascally whites now ranged. He had no ideas of Government, on jumping over the legs to charge us in our cavsecount of his mother's keeping him close .-Paul reigned from '96 to 1801, and was then deshroped on account of plunging the country n a war with England.

After the murder of his father, Alexander ame to the throne, and reigned from 1801.to 1825, and then died. The empress died shortv alterwards. When news of the death of Alexander arrived, Nicholas sent for his brother Constantine, to come immediately and take the government into his own hands; but, it being and that Nicholas was the rightful heir, he proceeded to administer the outh. Three or our regiments refused to take it. About two o'clock in the afternoon, a faithful regiment was rought up from the barracks, and the fight ommenced, which lasted about an hour. ast they submitted and threw down their guns, and went to the barracks. The officers wen to Siberia. That was the way Nicholas came to the throne instead of Constantine. The rouble had been brewing for three or four years, but Alexander, who was conscious of the act, had not courage to put it down. The ery was "Constantine and the Constitution," and when asked what they meant by Constitution," they answered that they wanted "Constantine and his wife!"

Nicholas has now been on the three He is now 56 years of age: a man fine health, and it is not likely that he thinks of giving up the throne. He has a son thirtyfive years of age, to whom the Rossians look forward with great confidence, as he is a friend of improvement. He projected the Rultond from St. Petersburgh to Moscow, 450 miles ong, which was built by American Engineers and others will shortly be built. Russia is good country for Railroads, as it has plenty of

The present Emperor has three sons and two daughters. The oldest son is Alexander, after the name of his uncle. He is a man of great romise, and is better educated than his father

Twenty millions of serfs belong to the Em peror, and twenty-siz belong to the nobles-forty-eight millions are bought and sold with the lands. Nineteen millions are not seris. It is the wish of the Emperor Nucholas to liberate the serfs, but the power lies in th hands of the pobles, and it is dangerous ground

for him to tread upon.

The Poles, from 1572 to 1722, elected their nonarchs. The government was extremely defective. The first monarch they elected was days after. The next was a Hungarian and he ton, charged with an attempt at revolt and mu did not do much. The third was a Swede - tiny unboard that vessel, in the port of Valpar The Protestants were not sorry at the dismeministant. The depositions taken before the U. S.

over the empire. Three hundred thousand nen could not be brought into the central part of Europe. The armies that were sent to their hands, and knives at their sides, France, were sent there by British gold. This Capt. Hubbard immediately went to the could not be obtained again. Russia's treasumate's assistance, took hold of Grimes, and atded, would be enough for her, and as for France here is no ground for compa mon with Russia. If the western nations of Europe will allow Russia to domineer over them, they deserve to be conquered.

The New Orleans Delta says that General Martin, Senator from Assumption, has intro-duced into the Legislature of Louisans, a bill nterdicting habitual drunkards in the same osition, in regard to the management of their roperty and their family affairs, as that which he law assignes to lunaties and minors. are to have curators, with powers of adminitration; they are to be incapable of soing obeing sued in their own names; they could no e members of a corporation, nor executors or administrator of an estate. Such would be the legal effect of interdiction.
[N. Albany Bulletin.

We are glad to notice as a prominent fea ire of the mineral wealth of Pennsylvania the working of a rich vein of copper called the Gap Mine, about diffeen miles on this side of Gap Mine, about alteen miles on this sad of Laucaster. It belongs to a few gentlemen who have employed about twenty miners from Cornwell. England, and the product promise an abundant profit over the outlay. The copper is found embedded in quartz or other prim tive rock—and in some instances in masses almost pure. The lode or bed of copper var-ies from sixty to one hundred feet beneath the surface of the earth - [Pens. Enquirer.

HARD WORK .- Congress. after being in ses sion nearly two months, has passed one law hard at work, for this Demoratio body, in the same time, has made, as near as we can count. one hundred and three specches. Adventure with California Robbers.

Lorce hunted for three months in company with a lumer well known in California. In idea he was wild and imaginative in the extreme; but in his acts of daring, &c., the most cool and philosophic fellow I ever knew. A ried out centuries ago:commerciamo, or merchant, at San Francisco, on whose veracity I knew from experience I can depend, told me she following story of this man, which will at once illustrate his general character:

"This hunter was, some months before I had fallen in with him, making the best of his way down the valley of the Tudo Lales from the interior, with a heavy pack of furs on his back, his never erring rifle in his hand, and his two dogs by his side. He was joined at the north ermost end of the valley by the merchand I have spoken of, who was armed only with a

word and pistols. (1) They had scarcely cleared the valley when a party of robbers galloped out before them.— There were four whites fully armed, and two Indians with their right hands ' ready for The hunter told the merchant, who was on horseback, to dismount instantly, and to coret. Fortunately for them, there was a good deal of a thicket, and trunks of large trees that had fallen were strewed about in a very desirable manner. Behind these the hunter and the merchant quickly took up their position, and as they were in the act of doing so two or three shots were fired at them without effect. The hunter coolly untied the pack of furs from his back and laid them beside him,-It's my opinion, merchant, said he, that hem varmious there want either your packseddle or my pack, but-I reckon they'il get neith

"So he took up his rifle, fired, and the foremost Indian, lasso in hand, rolled off his horse. Another discharge from his tifle, and the second Indian fell, while in the act of throwing the las so at the head and shoulders of the hunter, as he raised himself from behind the log to fice.-'Now,' said the hunter, as he reloaded, lying on his back to avoid the shots of the robbers, that's what I call the best of the scrimmage, to get them brown thieves with their lasso, out of the way first. See them rasculty whites now

"They were first advancing, when the rifle again spoke out, and the foremost fell; they still came on, within thirty yards-unother fell. and the remaining two made a desporate charge close up to the log. The hunter, from a long practice, was dexterious in reloading his gun. 'Now, merchant,' said he, 'is the time for your pop-guns (meaning the pistots) and don't be at all narrous; keep a steady hand, and drop either man or horse. A man of them shan't es-

"Phe two remaining robbers were now up with the log, and fired each a pistol shot at the hunter, which he escaped by dodging behind a tree close to, from which he fired with effect. As only one rider was left; he whreled round his horse with the intention of galloping off, when the pistol bullers of the merchant shot the horse from under him.

"-Well done, merchant," said the hunter, you've stopped that fellow's gallop." As soon s the robber could disentangle himself from the horse, he took to his heets, and ran down a sloping ground as last as he could The hunter drew his tomahawk from his belt, and gave chase after him. As the robber was more of an equestrian than a pedestrian, the nimbleness of the hunter soon shortened the distance Thus perished this dangerous gang of six, by the single hand of this brave hunter and, as the commercianto informed me, he acted as coully and deliberately as if he were shooting tame

bollocks for the market.
"The affair was rather advantageous to the hunter, for, on searching the saddlebags and pockets of the robbers, he pulled forth some doubloons and dollars, with other valuables, which, they had, no doubt, some time previous taken from some traveler; the saddle bags, arms and accourrements of the four white men were packed up and made fest on the saddles of the two horses, the hunter mounting a third, the merchant another, his horse being shot, and thus they left the scene of action, leaving the dies of the rabbers to the walves, who were howling about them, and entered San Franciso in triumph "- [Coulter's Adventures on the Western Coast of South America.

The Mutlay on Board the Corsair.

We have already noticed the fact of the U Ship. Falmouth, having brought to Norfoll Frenchman who ran away from Poland a few several of the crew of the ship Corsair, of Bosberment of the republic. Were it not for the Commissioner, show that while the Corsair was pride of the Russians they would give up Po-The lecturer then referred to the strength Hubbard then told the mare (Pereison,) to put of Russia, and said that he was entirely of Grimes (an Italian) in irons, he being looked opinion that Russis was not a strong country. upon as the ringleader; lut when the mate it has 700,000 soldiers, and they are scattered stepped forward to serge him, Hathaway Daniel Irvine, and Demming rushed upon him. Daniel and Demming with helaying pius in

ry has only 120 millions of our dollars. Hr tempted to pull him aft. The resistance made lebt is \$6,100,000,000. Germany, single han- by the mutineers induced Capt. II to desist from any further attempt to master them, and subsequently they all went below. Capt. H .. however, concluding it to be best to have some men secured, called them on deck again, and ordered them aft, one at a time. Grimes was called first but refused to come. He made gestures of defiance and paced the deck. Capt H. went forward and again ordered him to come

> He again refused, and Captain H. collared him, upon which he made some remark in his own language, which was not understood, when the mate also took bold of him, and there pon Harbaway, Daniels, Martin, Lvine, and Demming interfered, rushing upon the Captain and mate, and declaring they should not take him. In the scuffe which ensued, the more was wounded by a cut with a kni e, and Grimes ent so made an attempt to cut his throat, but in the captain with a knite on both hands, and althis he failed, though he cut his ear. had been made a few days previous by Grimes and others to murder the captain and mate and run the ship ashore. The prisoners were all remanded for trial,

> In the case of Francisco Posano, charged with murder committed on the beach of Alrica, in the Island of Upola, belonging to Portuof the United States, the commissioners dis charged the prisoner, upon the ground of wast of jurisdiction .- [N. Y. Sun.

Mr. Miller, of the editors of the late Vicksburg True Issue, has been appointed to Charge

The St. Joseph's Adventure thinks that the hostile character of the Indians on Snake river will provent many going to Oregon this senson. So far the Indians have murdered and plunders of with impunity — [Chicago Journal.] "My lad," said a schoo'master. 'what is a member of Congress! 'A member of Cotwill provent many going to Oregon this senson. So far the Indians have murdered and plunders as a common substantive, agracing with self-interest, and is governed by eight dollars a day, understood.

Laws of olden times.

College la Wightnesses

The following scrap of history, entragted from Dickens' Household Words, show that ideas which, in the present day, are called by some ideas of progress, were practically car-

land, the magistrates of two were enjoined "to set prices upon bread, ale, and all other noceseary things wrought and bought," James too Fifth appointed a commissioner "for setting prices on craftsmen's work and stuff, victuals and salt." Then the law told every man what price he was to set upon all goods in his shop; now, the tradesman is left to make for himself. complex calculations, and to discover through much trouble, what he ought to charge in or to make an honest living. Queen Mary de-creed that prices should be set also on wild fowl. "The black onck," says her Majesty by statute, "is to be six pennies, and the tame ben

Charles the Second prohibited the tion or gold and silver lace, buttons, thread, or riband-, whose gold or silver were to be found or counterfeited: linep, cumbric, damass, calloo, cotton, wool, lint; carpets, silk beds, stockings, shoes, boots, &c. James the Sixth had interdigted the experiation of linea cloth, lint seed candles, tallow, butter, hites, shoes, catile, condes, tallow, butter, hiles, shoes, cattle, coats, flesh horses, wool, skins, herrings," &c. Charles the Second added to the list worsted woollen yare, broken copper, brass, or pawter, under pain of confiscation, one half to the king one-half to the apprehender. The British subject was evidently being taken care of the felt every day of his life, as a child does, the paternal energian for his good. As the navigation it was very properly attended to. "It was forbidden that any vessel should pass out of the realm without the kings consent." (James realm without the kings consent." [James the Sixth.) It is well known what care a fath er takes to keep his children from uncontrolled rambling on the public highways. Nothing can be more scandalous to any family than

neglect of this precaution.
The wise spirit of our succestors perceived this, and James the Fourth enacted. That no man, spiritual or temporat, pass forth the realm without license, or being abroad, do anything against their ficense." They were ordered to be good boys, and were kept out of the temptation of strange piomen and pastryeooks by the further provision of the statute. Morey was protected no less carefully. We all know how, in the present day, coin slips out of our fingers. Formerly, however Britons were commanded by law, to hold it tight. Under Charles the Second, a strict act was passed. appointing merchants to swear before the reasurer not to export coined momey; nor to suffer the same to be exported; nor to concoat the exporting thereof. And that no merchant or skipper trade or make voyage to any foreign place before they take the said oath."—And there is only allowed to passengers sixty pounds for their charges; and all lie discharged, except to such as should make faith, or give bond that the money is to bestowed for timber in Norway, &r for victual in time of extreme dearth; and that they shall return the superfluous."

Witchcraft of Women.

I want to tell you a secret. The way to make ourself pleasing to others is to show that you are for them The whole world is a miller at Mansfield, "who cares for nobody-no, not ho -because nobody cared for him." And the the same cause. Let every one, therefore, see that you do care for them, by showing them that Steine so happily calls the small, courtesies in which there is no parade, whose voice is so still to tease, and which manifest themselves by tonder looks, and little acts and attention - giving others the preferences In every little onjoyment at the table, in the field, walking, sitting or standing." This is the spirit that gives to your time of life and your sex their sweetest charms. It constitutes the sum total of all the witchersft of women. Let the world see that your first care is for your-self, and you will read the solitude of the Upas tree around you, in the same way by the emaffection in its neighborhood. Such a girl may be admired for her understanding and accom-plishments, but she will never be tel eved. The plishments, but she will never be believed. The seed of love can never be believed. The seed of love can never grow but under the warm and gentle influence of kind feelings and affectionate manners. Vivacity goes a great way in young persons. It calls attention to her who displays it, and if it then be found associated with a generous sensibility, its execution is irresistable. On the contrary, if it be found in alliance with a cold, haughty, selfish heart, it produces no further effect except an adverse one. Attend to this, my daughter. It flows one. Attend to this, my daughter. It flows from a heart that feels for you all that a parent God bless you .- [Wm Wirt to his daughter

Ningara Falls Crumbling.

Empires crumble away. They are won by ioaves; they are lost by crumbs. A little more than a year since, that portion of her Majesty's Dominiona represented by Table Rock gave us a pretty extensive specimen of this process of crumbling, and last week Brother Jonathan, who never permits himself to be beaten. gave us an exhibition of this kind, with an improvement. On Sunday afternoon, a portion of the precipice near the Towar on the south aide of Goat Island, fell with a mighty crash. This portion extended from the Island, towards the tower, being about 125 feet long, and 60 foot wide of an elliptical shape, and reaching from the top to near the bottom of the 1th.

The next day another piece, triangular, with

a buse of about 40 feet, broke off just below the Tower But the next performance was the most remarkable. Between the two porjection, about 30 feet long and 15 wide, extending from top to bottom of the precipies. This immense mass became loosened from the main body of rock, and settled about eight feet. where it now stands, an enormous column two hundred feet high, by the dimensions named

above.

If it stood upon an open plain, as did Cleopatra's Needle when first reared, how insignifieant the latter would appear and what a realizing sense might we have on a summer's day,
of the shadow of a great rock in a weary land!
It is most probable that this column will also
fall when the weather becomes warmer. The fall when the weather becomes waring. The severity of the winter, and the long continuance of intense cold, have produced these results. They are splendid exhibitions of the slow, persevering resistless power of the venerable whitewhiskered Mr. John Frost. By this freezing process, he disengaged these great masses of rocks from their kindred atratum, that held them in his head until the geniel south wind induced him to relax his hold and they were precipitated into the chasm below.—[Ningara Falls Iris.